

# U. S. TRANSPORT RAMMED IN BAY



## The Evening World.



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# 1,400 SOLDIERS ARE RESCUED

## Hundreds of Draft Dodgers Here Face Arrest

### RUSSIAN WOMEN SOLDIERS PREFER DEATH TO CAPTURE; EACH ONE CARRIES POISON

Thousands Are in Training to Take Their Places in Fighting Ranks.  
ALL BRAVE UNDER FIRE.  
One Tells of Hand to Hand Combat in Which She Used Bayonet and Bullet.

PETROGRAD, July 29.—Russia's women soldiers have pledged themselves to take their own lives rather than become German war prisoners. Each woman soldier carries a ration of cyanide of potassium to be swallowed in event of capture. The members of the women regiments, now constantly increasing, agreed that death was to be preferred to the fate they would probably meet at the hands of the Germans.

Members of the Legion of Death are "good killers." This was learned today from five of them now in a hospital near here, suffering from shell shock. One woman told how she had run a German through with her bayonet, firing the rifle at the same time. Others told how these women and girls, fresh from comfortable homes and universities, went leaping over mangled bodies in the charge with one-v shells bursting all about them.

These harrowing experiences of the women fighters have steeled them, and hundreds of other girls, to a new determination to see it through. Girl soldiers drilling in the streets are now a common sight in Petrograd. Hugo crowds gather daily about the Engineers' School, where 1,000 girls are drilling, preparing to go to the front. In Moscow 1,000 more are training, while Kiev and Odessa have smaller bands.

The five women fighters at the hospital were partially paralyzed by shell shock. One of them, a peasant girl, smiled joyously as she pointed to a German helmet on the bed beside her. It was the first war prize of a Russian woman.

"I saw a German in front of me as I ran forward with the others in the charge," she said. "It was his life or mine. I raised my rifle. I plunged with all my strength. I stabbed him. The bayonet went deep into his body. At the same moment I pulled the trigger. He dropped—dead. Then I took his hat as a souvenir."

"I could hear our girls yelling and shouting throughout the march forward. None of us was afraid once we got started. We were in the midst of a great fusillade of shots. Then terrific big shells began breaking all around us. We were again frightened a little when we first saw dead men about. But before long we were jumping over corpses and quickly forgot all about them."

### HOT WAVE REACHES 96 DEGREE MARK AT FOUR O'CLOCK

Thermometer Climbs Steadily From Early Morning—Less Humidity.

The prediction of the Weather Bureau at Washington on Saturday that this would be a hot week was borne out by the thermometer today. Everywhere along the middle and north Atlantic coast the mercury rose at least ten degrees. In this city and nearby it went up fifteen degrees over yesterday's record.

By 4 o'clock the temperature was wavering around 96 degrees. As soon as the sun had burned away the early mists at 5 o'clock the thermometer registered 82 degrees; at 9 o'clock, 86 degrees; at 10 o'clock, 88 degrees; at 11 o'clock, 90 degrees; at noon, 93 degrees; at 1 o'clock, 94 degrees; at 2 o'clock, 95 degrees and at 3 o'clock, 96 degrees. The humidity was 69 per cent at 5 o'clock, decreasing unevenly to 37 per cent at 2 o'clock.

The Weather Bureau explained today that the making of the prediction on Saturday should not be taken as an extraordinary measure. Some time ago it adopted the policy of making weekly forecasts on Saturdays.

The Department of Agriculture made the hot weather of the next few days the text of a bulletin to housewives advising them to gather or buy all possible green vegetables and can them at once, because the weather was to be caused by successive days of intense heat was sure to destroy much of the visible supply.

There were no indications, it was said at the local branch of the Weather Bureau, that the atmospheric heat would get worse tomorrow or for the rest of the week, but it was certain that if present conditions were maintained the baking of the brick, steel, asphalt and cement would make us more and more uncomfortable until cooler weather came, relieved only by occasional thunderstorms.

The police reported many persons taken to hospitals in all parts of the city suffering from heat prostration.

POPE IN NO PEACE MOVE, SAYS CABLE FROM BERNE  
Pontiff Reported to Have Declined to Intervene as Suggested by Austria.

### MITCHEL ACCEPTS; TELLS FUSIONISTS HE'LL RUN AGAIN

Sacrifices His Desires to Retire to Save City From Threatened Peril.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel formally accepted today, in a letter to William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Fusion Committee of 250, the Fusion renomination for the office of Mayor of the City of New York by the Fusion Committee of 1917.

William Hamlin Childs, Esq., Chairman, Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee of 1917.

My Dear Mr. Childs—I have just received your formal notice of my renomination for the office of Mayor of the City of New York by the Fusion Committee of 1917.

Permit me to state to you, and through you to the entire committee, that I am deeply sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the endorsement of my administration of the office of Mayor during the past three and a half years, through this renomination by the unanimous vote of the Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty. Please express to the members of the committee my very keen appreciation.

Since the time has now come for a public word from me upon this matter, perhaps it will not be amiss if I restate what I have so often said to you and to the other gentlemen representing the committee with whom I have conferred.

As you know, my determination not to accept any renomination for the office of Mayor was formed, and I believed fixed, before the opening of the conferences between your subcommittee and myself. I had and have no ambition to continue in public office. My desires lay and still lie in a different field of service. In addition, my personal necessities dictate that I refrain from the assumption of the obligations and limitations of public office for a period of years.

I notified you months ago that I could not serve, and that the committee must seek another candidate. After repeated conferences and much deliberation on the part of your subcommittee, you returned to me with the conclusion that a genuine and effective fusion of the citizenship for a continuation of honest, efficient, business government could not be brought about except upon the basis of a renomination of the officers of the present administration.

### U. S. MARSHALS ROUND UP MEN WHO DIDN'T REGISTER; FIRST CONSCRIPT IN CITY

Joseph Bragard Refuses Five Days of Grace and Passes Physical Test—Other Examinations for New Army Will Proceed Wednesday.

Deputy United States Marshals started out today in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn to look up men who are alleged to have failed to register for the selective draft. Deputy Attorney General Conkling turned over this morning to United States Marshals McCarthy and Power a long list of names of men who have been accused in anonymous and signed communications of dodging the registration.

Each case will be investigated. If it is shown that an accused person is within the draft age and deliberately failed to register he will be placed under arrest and tried. The penalty is imprisonment for not more than one year. At the conclusion of the prison term the slacker will be registered and drafted into the army. If any considerable percentage of the hundreds of complaints received by Mr. Conkling is well founded there has been a lot of deliberate avoidance of registration in many sections of the city. Many of the letters are from men who have registered and have failed to find the names of neighbors or friends on the lists. Among those facing arrest are many "conscientious objectors," who have already obtained counsel with intent to flout the law.

The first man to be accepted under the selective draft here was Joseph Bragard of No. 301 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street. He appeared before Charles H. Tuttle, Chairman of local Exemption Board 145, in the College of the City of New York, shortly after noon, and after passing the physical test was accepted.

Although Bragard was forty-eight on the list he was first to apply, saying he didn't care to take advantage of the five days of grace provided for in the law.

EXAMINATION OF MEN CALLED BEGINS WEDNESDAY.

The actual work of examination of registrants for physical condition and claims of exemption will begin on Wednesday morning in two districts—No. 142 at Eighty-fifth Street and First Avenue and No. 134 in the Julia Richman High School in West Thirtieth Street. Those were the first boards to send out notices.

Thirty other boards got out their notices on Saturday and registrants will be called for examination Thursday, Board No. 19, meeting in Carnegie Park, the Bronx, and Board No. 146, at No. 235 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan, announced today that they sent out notices Saturday to one-third of the quota assigned to the districts to appear for examination Thursday morning.

Board 176 of Whitehouse, which was reported to have sent out notices Saturday, announced today that it will be unable to post the lists before tomorrow. This will postpone the

### SLACKERS RUSH TO ESCAPE DRAFT BY TAKING WIVES

Marriage Bureau Swamped by Men of Conscription Age Who Admit Purpose.

A tidal wave of young couples in a very great hurry to get married today is swamping the marriage license bureau and marriage chapel in the Municipal Building. That today's boom in the marriage market is caused by slackers is admitted by the men themselves. Backed by assurances from Washington, credited to Provost Marshal General Crowder's office, many of the young men waiting in the long line of prospective brides and bridegrooms will tell you that they're trying to beat the draft.

The Washington announcement said to be responsible for the retreat by slackers to the protection of women's skirts was sent to Trenton, N. J. in answer to a query by the military authorities there. In effect it states that it doesn't matter whether you have been married twenty years or twenty minutes before you file your claim for exemption. If your wife is entirely dependent upon you for support you fall within the exempted class, the local board having no choice but to discharge you from liability for service. More than ninety-nine per cent of the young men applying to-day are of draft age.

"I'm not particularly anxious to get married," said one, as he winked at the girl with him, "but I don't think it quite as bad as living in a trench and being shot at." Other couples within range of the speaker's voice laughed heartily at what they termed a good joke.

The lines began to form before 8 o'clock this morning, although the office doesn't open until 9 o'clock. Many of the young couples, realizing that they might have to wait a long time, carried small baskets containing refreshments.

Deputy City Clerk Michael J. Cruise, a Tammany leader, was tying nuptial knots at the rate of one a minute and a fraction. As he finished each "job," as a marriage is termed in the Chapel, Cruise murmured a hurried "Good luck," followed by a "Next!"

"We married 109 couples on Saturday," explained Thomas W. Wasserman, the chief clerk, "and the biggest day in history was June 5, when we cleaned up with 149. But to-day we expect to exceed this number."

Thomas Douglas, an assistant to Deputy City Clerk Cruise, says there have been 5,549 marriages here of young men, mostly of conscription age, since the beginning of the war. At 1 o'clock 191 licenses had been issued. Of this number 179 of the male applicants were between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one years.

### BRITISH IN AIR RAIDS ON GERMAN BASES

Tons of Bombs Dropped at Bruges and in Areas About Middelkerke.

LONDON, July 30.—Effective raids have been carried out by British naval aviators in various sectors behind the German lines in Belgium, according to an official announcement to-day. The statement reads:

"During the night of Saturday bombing raids were made by the naval air service on works at Bruges and in various districts of Belgium, and Ghent. Several tons of bombs were dropped with good results, numerous explosions being caused. All the machines and pilots returned safely."

### SARATOGA, SINKING, MAKES DASH FOR SHORE AS TROOPS QUICKLY FILL THE LIFEBOATS

Many Craft Rush to Aid of Transport Badly Damaged by Steamship Panama in Bay Here—No Loss of Life Reported.

### ALL ARE ACCOUNTED FOR, ASSERTS ARMY OFFICIAL

The United States transport Saratoga, with 1,400 soldiers on board, was rammed and badly damaged this afternoon off Stapleton, S. I., by the steamship Panama of the Panama Steamship Company.

As the Saratoga, in a sinking condition, made for a dock her boats were lowered and filled with soldiers. Craft of all kinds rushed to help in the rescue work.

Col. J. M. Carson, superintendent of army transportation, whose office is at Hoboken, kept the wires busy with directions for saving the lives of those on board and the salvage of the transport.

At the office of Col. Carson it was said at a little after 5 o'clock that all reports received there indicated there had been no loss of life and that everybody had been accounted for. No further comment would be made there on the accident.

A deep hole in the transport's port quarter extending from below the water line to the rail resulted from the collision. The captain of the steamer which did the damage held the bow of his ship tight against the transport, effectively blocking the wound. In this position he kept his vessel until all on board the transport were taken off.

More than a dozen vessels, including an American cruiser, were in the rescue fleet. A number of them surrounded the transport after the steamship drew away and supported her until she reached shallow water, two miles distant.

The Saratoga is a former Ward Line steamer.

### SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE ON 19 CHICAGO RAILROADS ENDS

Agreement is Reached at All-Night Conference and 2,500 Men Return to Work.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The strike of switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, involving more than 2,500 men in the Chicago switching district, which began Saturday morning, was called off shortly before 6 o'clock this morning after an all night conference between representatives of the switchmen and the nineteen railroads involved. The men returned to work at once.

The agreement provides that the switchmen return to work without prejudice or loss of seniority. The usual period of probation is to be settled by a commission of eight, meeting in New York.

Many minor issues are yet to be settled, but arrangements were made for further meetings to-morrow, at which time they will be taken up.

### WILSON FIRM AGAINST FOOD CONTROL BOARD

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Wilson to-day declared his opposition to amendments to the food control bill now in conference providing for an administrative board of three instead of one and for the creation of a congressional committee on expenditures in the conduct of the war.

### CAPT. COOPER ON STAND IN RUTH CRUGER CASE

Deputy Commissioner Scull Waits With Detective Records, but Isn't Called.

Capt. Alban J. Cooper, commander of the detectives of the Harlem branch, who failed to discover Ruth Cruger's body buried in the cellar of Alfredo Corchia's motor vehicle shop, who was blamed for the flight of Corchia to Italy, who maintained Corchia's innocence and high character and intimidated the Cruger family was not frank regarding their knowledge of the girl's whereabouts, was before the Grand Jury investigating the police bungling in the case today. Cooper signed a waiver of immunity.

Deputy Commissioner Scull, Cooper's immediate superior, bringing with him records of the detective bureau, sat at the foot of the Grand Jury room for two hours, but was asked to return to-morrow. Detective Dillon was another witness awaiting a hearing.